



# Lung and Bronchus Cancer

A Fact Sheet from the North Carolina Central Cancer Registry, State Center for Health Statistics

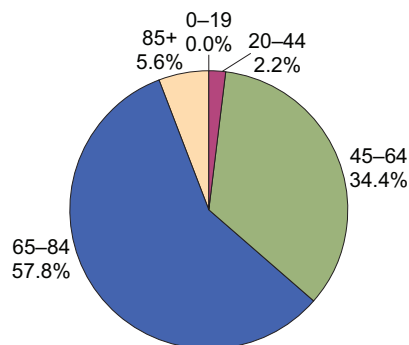
June 2011

Cancer of the lung and bronchus was the 2nd most frequently occurring and the leading cause of cancer death in North Carolina from 2004 to 2008. It is anticipated that 7,991 people (4,656 males and 3,335 females) in North Carolina will be diagnosed with and 5,934 people (3,530 males and 2,404 females) will die of cancer of the lung and bronchus in 2011.

## Incidence

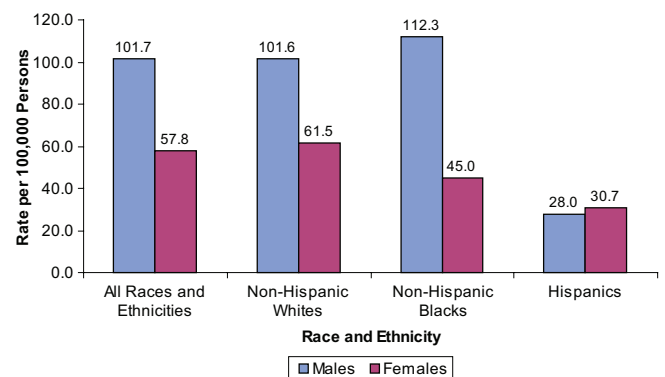
The percentage of cases of lung and bronchus cancer from 2004 to 2008 is displayed by age group in Figure 1. More than 57 percent of lung and bronchus cancer cases were diagnosed in people ages 65 to 84.

**Figure 1.**  
**2004–2008 Percent of Lung and Bronchus Cancer Cases by Age Group**



Between 2004 and 2008, the age-adjusted incidence rate for lung and bronchus cancer in North Carolina was 76.3 per 100,000 persons per year (Figure 2). In all non-Hispanic races, men were much more likely to be diagnosed with lung and bronchus cancer than women.

**Figure 2.**  
**2004–2008 Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rates by Race, Ethnicity, and Gender**



From 1995 to 2008, lung and bronchus cancer incidence rates have remained fairly stable for men and have increased slightly for women (Figure 3).

**Figure 3.**  
**1995–2008 Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Trends by Gender**

